

GENUS.—AGRIORNIS. *Gould.*

*Tyrannus*, *Eyd. & Gerv.*  
*Pepoaza*, *D'Orb. & Lafr.*

*Rostrum longitudine capitis, rectum, forte, compressum, abruptè deflexum, emarginatum; tomis rectis integris; naribus basalibus, lateralibus, rotundis, patulis; rictu pilis rigidiusculis obsesso. Alæ mediocres, remige primâ longâ, tertiâ quartâque æqualibus, longissimis. Cauda mediocris, quadrata. Tarsi longi, fortes, squamis crassis annulati; digito ungueque postico mediano brevior, lateralibus æqualibus, liberis.*

Mr. Gould observes that the members of this genus are remarkable for their robust form and for their strength and magnitude of their bills; and their habits strictly accord with their structure, as they are fierce and courageous.

The species are closely allied to those of the preceding genus.\*

1. AGRIORNIS GUTTURALIS. *Gould.*

*Tyrannus gutturalis*, *Eyd. & Gerv.* Voyage de la Fav. Ois. dans Mag. de Zool. 1836. pl. 11.

*Pepoaza gutturalis*, *D'Orb. & Lafr.* Mag. de Zool. 1837. p. 64.

My specimens were obtained near Valparaiso in Chile. I saw it as far north as the valley of Copiapó. I was assured by the inhabitants that it is a very fierce bird, and that it will attack and kill the young of other birds.

2. AGRIORNIS STRIATUS. *Gould.*

*A. Fœm. intensè olivaceo-brunnea; alis caudâque fuscis, utriusque plumis marginibus apiceque pallidè brunneis; rectricum externarum pogoniâ externâ albâ; gutture facieque lateribus albis, his nigrostriatis; pectore hypochondriisque olivaceo-brunneis; ventre crissoque flavescens.*

Long. tot. 10 unc.; *alæ*,  $4\frac{9}{12}$ ; *caudæ*,  $4\frac{3}{12}$ ; *tarsi*,  $1\frac{3}{12}$ ; *rostri*,  $1\frac{2}{12}$ .

Head, and all the upper surface dark olive brown; wings and tail dark brown, each feather margined and tipped with pale brown, and the outer web of the external tail-feather, white; throat, and sides of the face, white, striated with

\* Perhaps to this genus belong *Muscicapa thamnophiloides* and *cinerea*, figured by Spix, in his Aves, pl. 26. f. 1 and 2. *G. R. Gray.*

black; breast and flanks olive brown; centre of the abdomen and under tail-coverts, buff; bill, horn colour; feet, black.

Habitat, Santa Cruz, Patagonia. (*April.*)

I am not aware of any difference in habits between this species, and the following (*A. micropterus*); and the country inhabited by it is similar. From these circumstances I am induced to suspect, that it is the same species in an immature state.

3. AGRIORNIS MICROPTERUS. *Gould.*

Plate XII.

*M. pallidè brunneus, subtus flavescens-albus; alarum caudæque plumis griseo-marginatis; gutturi albis, brunneo-marginatis.*

Long. tot.  $9\frac{2}{12}$  unc.; *alæ*,  $4\frac{1}{3}$ ; *caudæ*,  $2\frac{1}{3}$ ; *tarsi*,  $1\frac{1}{12}$ ; *rostri*,  $1\frac{1}{3}$ .

Head, all the upper surface, wings and tail, pale brown, each feather of the wings and tail margined with greyish brown; throat, white, striated with dark brown; the remainder of the under surface, buffy white; bill, dark horn colour; feet brown.

Habitat, Port Desire, and St. Julian, Patagonia. (*January.*)

These birds frequent the wild valleys in which a few thickets grow. They generally take their stand on the upper twigs. They are shy, solitary, and not numerous. Mr. G. R. Gray considers the two specimens which were obtained to be immature, and that one is a full-fledged young, and the other a nestling of the *Agr. striatus*.

4. AGRIORNIS MARITIMUS. *G. R. Gray.*

PLATE XIII.

*Pepoaza maritima*, *D'Orb. et Lefr.*, Mag. de Zool. 1837, p. 65.

*Agriornis leucurus*. *Gould's MSS.*, and on Pl. xiii.

Inhabits the coast of Patagonia. It is a scarce, shy, solitary bird, frequenting the valleys in which thickets grow, but often feeding on the ground. In the interior plains of Patagonia, on the banks of the Santa Cruz, I several times saw it chasing beetles on the wing, in a peculiar manner, half hopping and half flying; when thus employed, it spreads its tail, and the white feathers in it are displayed in a very conspicuous manner. I also met with this species in the lofty and arid valleys on the eastern side of the Cordillera of Central Chile, and likewise at Copiapó.